

the insistence of the Japanese Government that China compel her to do so.

It is alleged that China is sending the cruisers Haichi and Haishen hither to eject her. They are expected to arrive to-morrow.

It is stated that this step has been taken owing to a threat from Japan that if China is unable to enforce her neutrality Japan will undertake it herself. The Japanese cruiser Akitsushima is still at Wonsung, with steam up and her decks cleared for action, ready to capture or sink the Mandjur as soon as she reaches the open sea.

The American warships New Orleans, Albany and Wilmington joined the Raleigh and Monadnock here to-day. The Cincinnati, Annapolis and Frolic are expected to-morrow.

### ALEXIEFF'S POWER CURTAILED.

Defeats Have Affected His Standing With the Czar.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 23.—The appointment of Vice-Admiral Makharoff as commander of the Russian Far Eastern fleet is officially announced. He will control the entire naval movements in Far Eastern waters. Gen. Kourapatkin will have supreme military command. Admiral Alexieff, as Viceroy, will remain the nominal commander-in-chief, but he will have no practical authority over Admiral Makharoff and Gen. Kourapatkin.

The naval losses have undoubtedly shaken Admiral Alexieff's position here. It is feared that they have disastrously affected his authority locally, and hence the determination to restore Russian prestige by sending commanders of known capacity. It is being said that Admiral Alexieff's health will be long before he will be able to have suffered so severely from the strain of the situation that he will ask to be relieved from office.

It is announced that Prince Khilkoff, Minister of Public Works and Railways, having superintended the laying of rails across the ice on Lake Baikal, has gone into Manchuria. He reports that the railway is able to land 3,000 men daily at their destination, but the transportation of each contingent will occupy six weeks. It is stated that reinforcements are now actually proceeding to the Far East at the rate of 3,000 a day.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—According to a St. Petersburg despatch to the Telegraph, Count Lamsdorff is anxious to retire from the Russian Foreign Office.

He will be succeeded by M. de Witte, who will retain the presidency of the Council. M. de Witte's opponents have been lately compelled to acknowledge that everything he predicted long ago concerning the war has been strikingly verified, while the Alexieff-Bezabrazoff clique has woefully failed.

Bezabrazoff, the ringleader of the Jingoists, has fallen into disgrace and his career is ended. Gen. Kourapatkin's friends regard him as having been sidetracked, declaring that he has been sent to the Far East to ruin his reputation, as the task allotted to him is nearly impossible.

The correspondent adds that the most disquieting news continues to be received regarding the way things are going at the front. There is an alarming lack of food and a scarcity of doctors. It is noteworthy that sixty Jewish doctors were sent to the front Monday.

### JAPANESE WHO WERE HANGED.

Officers of the General Staff Tried to Blow Up Manchurian Bridge.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 23.—The Japanese disgraced as Chinese coolies who were recently hanged for trying to blow up the Suiyong bridge in Manchuria were officers belonging to the Japanese General Staff. They were Col. Asai of the engineers, Lieut. Ascha of the navy, and Lieut. Kaourata of the sappers.

They were tried by a court-martial, and were hanged from the parapet of the bridge they sought to destroy.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—The Telegraph's St. Petersburg correspondent alludes to rumors that numbers of Japanese who did not escape from Manchuria prior to the outbreak of the war have been summarily killed during the outbreak of race hatred. It is feared, adds the correspondent, that the United States and England will make representations on the subject, leading to international unpleasantness. For this reason the newspapers have been authorized to state that all the Japanese who have been put to death were guilty of attempts to destroy the railway or were spies.

### NEWCHWANG FEARS ATTACK.

Consuls There Think the Port Ought to Be Considered Neutral.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. NEWCHWANG, Feb. 23.—The Consuls met to-day to discuss the position of the port. The ice is expected to break in three weeks, and it is feared that the Japanese will attempt to land. Opposition by the Russians would inevitably result in a bombardment imperiling foreign property. The Consuls concurred that the Powers concerned ought to insist that Newchwang be regarded as neutral.

The big guns from the Russian gunboat Sivuch have been mounted at the fort south of Newchwang, which commands the entrance to the port.

### CHINESE TROOPS MOVING.

Four Trainloads Leave Tientsin to Guard the Border.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. TIENTSIN, Feb. 23.—The conveyance of Chinese troops outside the Great Wall has commenced. Four trainloads of cavalry were despatched to-day. Several Japanese officers watched their departure. It is stated that 2,000 Chinese bandits, including many old soldiers, are harassing the Russians on the Liaotung Peninsula.

### RAILWAY BLOWN UP?

Seventy Miles of It Between Harbin and Vladivostok Reported Destroyed.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. SEOUL, Feb. 23.—It is reported that there is a panic at Ping Yang. The stores are being closed and the natives are fleeing. A steamer that was sent to bring away

We have a night force that is of great assistance in putting through the "hurry-up" orders that publishers have just before going to press.

The GILL Engraving Co.

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the women and children was unable to communicate with the town, owing to the ice, and was obliged to return. Refugees must move to the south overland. The missionaries declare that it is their intention to remain.

It is stated that the railway for a distance of seventy miles between Harbin and Vladivostok, including some important bridges, has been destroyed.

### RUSSIANS BACK TO THE BALTIC.

Admiral Wrenius's Squadron Gets Orders of Recall.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 23.—The Russian squadron commanded by Admiral Wrenius, which is now at Jibuti, French Somaliland, has been ordered to proceed immediately to Libau, a Russian port on the Baltic.

CHERBOURG, Feb. 23.—The cruiser yacht Almaz, which was proceeding for the Far East, where she was to have been used by Admiral Alexieff, arrived here to-day, where she found orders recalling her. She will return to the Baltic as soon as she has sailed.

PORT SAID, Feb. 23.—The transports Orel and Smolensky, of Admiral Wrenius's squadron, have arrived from Suez bound for the Black Sea. The Smolensky has sailed for Sebastopol.

### THE DARDANELLES ISSUE.

Russia Said to Have Abandoned Proposed Request to Pass.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Feb. 24.—The Paris correspondent of the Times denies the rumors of negotiations for the passage of the Russian Black Sea fleet through the Dardanelles. He says there is nothing substantial in the idea that Russia seriously entertained such a movement.

On the other hand, the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Telegraph says he knows with absolute certainty that a week ago Russia telegraphed to the Russian Ambassador at Constantinople to obtain the Porte's authorization "exceptionally and once only" for the warships to pass. The Ambassador, however, took it upon himself to refuse to make the request officially or unofficially, submitting to St. Petersburg his reasons, which the Foreign Office regarded as so conclusive that the matter was allowed to drop entirely.

Nothing is known in London of the rumored ordering of British ships to the Dardanelles.

### FOR A NORTHERN ALLIANCE.

Norway, Sweden and Denmark Open Negotiations.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. BERLIN, Feb. 23.—The Cologne Gazette says that negotiations have been opened between the Governments of Sweden and Norway and Denmark to decide what measures they shall adopt, in case the area of the Russian-Japanese War should be extended, in order to protect their neutrality. The Governments are desirous of adopting a common policy, with a view of protecting their enormous coast line.

### JAPAN MAY PROTEST.

Speech of M. Mouravieff at The Hague Court Objected To.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. THE HAGUE, Feb. 23.—The Japanese Minister here has asked his Government for instructions with regard to the speech of M. Mouravieff, Russian Minister of Justice and president of the Arbitration Tribunal, which he made after the Venezuelan award, with a view to lodging a protest. M. Mouravieff, in his speech, remarked upon the "sinister acts of war" and said that no nation was secure against "an unexpected hostile attack."

### CHILEAN NAVY FOR RUSSIA.

Paris Newspaper Says France Has Made the Purchase for Her Ally.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. PARIS, Feb. 23.—The Liberte, whose statements are to be accepted with reserve, says that France, on behalf of Russia, has bought the entire Chilean navy, consisting of eight cruisers, eleven torpedo boat destroyers and twenty-four torpedo boats.

### BRITAIN CUTS NAVAL PLAN.

Will Build Fewer Warships Because Russia Has Lost Some.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Feb. 23.—One result of Russia's naval losses was forewarned in the House of Commons to-day. Capt. Pretyman, member from Woodbridge, defending the purchase of Chilean warships, said that next year's programme of shipbuilding had been reduced from the laying down of three battleships by about April 1, as arranged, to the laying down of two ships only, and in certain contingencies to one only, and that not before autumn.

### JAPAN DECLINES.

Rejects the Offer of Pittsburgh Physicians to Go to War.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 23.—Pittsburgh physicians have tendered their services to the Russian and Japanese Governments. The Japanese rejected the offer, but the Russians have not yet given an answer. Among the local physicians who offered their services to the Japanese are Drs. E. S. Dickey, F. B. Jackson, R. J. Behan and Paul McCallin. Dr. W. H. Glynn has written Count Cassini, the Russian Ambassador at Washington, offering to serve Russia, but has received no answer.

### Mikado Rewards Englishmen.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Feb. 23.—Capt. Lea and Paynter and Lieut. Boyle, who navigated the cruisers Nisshin and Kasuga from Genoa to Japan, have received from the Mikado the decoration of the fourth class of the Rising Sun.

### French Fleet to the Far East.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. PARIS, Feb. 23.—The French torpedo boat destroyers Pistolet and Javeline have left Brest on their way to Algiers, where, with the destroyers Moquet and Fronde, they will await the cruiser D'Assas, which will convey them to the Far East.

### To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Broom Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c—Ad.

### FEAST IN A DUNGEON DIM.

LEWIS CARROLL OF GHOSTLAND SHOULD HAVE BEEN THERE.

Gelett Burgess Gave It, and Other Literary Lights Helped Him Decide "Was the White Queen Mentally Responsible?"—Notable Thoughts Expressed Thereon.

Writers dear to the reading public sat last night at the extremely pre-Raphaelite board in that musty grotto, Ye Jolly Dungeon, in the Zangheri.

The author of "Alice in Wonderland," who would have been intimately concerned, is dead, so he couldn't be there, but there in fact, it was he who gave the dinner. Josephine Dodge Daskam, that was, came with her husband, Mr. Selden-Bacon that is. Emery Pattle and his wife, Juliet Wilbur Tompkins, were there. So was Miss Carolyn Wells and Mrs. Inez Haynes Gilmore; and so was Burgess Johnson, the poet of Franklin Square.

The dinner came to be given in this way: One night when visiting friends who frequently contributed to a certain popular magazine of fiction, Gelett Burgess, author of "The Purple Cow" was there. He asked that he could write in an hour a poem that would yield the price of a dinner for eight. His friends defied him to do it, and straightway he called for ink, pen, paper and a ruler to measure off the necessary length of the poem.

In fifteen minutes short of the hour, Mr. Burgess had his poem complete and ready for mailing. The magazine gave up the price and Mr. Burgess cast about to find his guest. His first purpose was to gather all the ungenial people he could think of at his feast. But his literary friends are hopelessly congenial, so he had to content himself with the guests already mentioned.

In the ghostly grot of the Zangheri they gathered one and all. The walls of this dungeon exhibit stone and mortar and no decorations save a few jimmies, old-fashioned carbines, ancient horse pistols, javelins and a cutlass or two. The ceiling is hung with bear skins. The board is in all reality a board upon saw bucks. The illumination on this occasion was supplied by candles stuck in empty bottles.

The dinner began. The topic for discussion, Mr. Burgess announced, would be, "Is the White Queen in 'Through the Looking Glass' morally responsible?" A number of Wellesley girls who are going to debate this point seriously had written to Mr. Burgess asking his opinion. To give the girls the light they need Mr. Burgess had his guests debate the question.

Josephine Dodge Daskam, that was, said: "I believe the Queen was certainly irresponsible, but she would have been so much helped if her hair had been put in curl papers."

Other guests gave varying opinions. Mr. Burgess said: "Take thought. The Red Queen was no unpleasant that she must have been sane. She said the White Queen was irresponsible; ergo—"

There was no gaining this logic. Then the host told a story. It was a fearful story of a murder committed in the house of the widow Ely Gerriah at Pudding Centre, Mass.

"It was a beautiful New England cottage," said Mr. Burgess, "with green shutters and white blinds. Moss-grown, it stood perched high upon a hill. 'That very cottage in pastebord stood before the guests upon snowy hills of tablecloth, surrounded with moss from the florist's.'"

"Fire! Fire!" suddenly rang through the dim dungeon. The widow Gerriah's cottage was ablaze.

The four ladies had been previously appointed captains of the Home Fire Department, organized for such emergencies as might arise. Juliet Wilbur Tompkins wore a blazing red helmet that would have done Cister Croker honor. The men were only engineers.

"Play away one! Play away two!" shouted the captains, and the engineers played away with seltzer water syphons. So speedily was the fire extinguished that the Widow Gerriah's cottage was to be re-ignited, so that the supply of seltzer water might be exhausted. The fire still blazed. But when the waterworks stopped the fire snuffed out.

"You never can tell what you can do until you stop trying," remarked Capt. Inez Haynes Gilmore.

After that they told stories. "There was a reporter," related one of the guests, "who had the gift of second sight, particularly when he drank highballs. One night, lying in bed with his eyes shut, he saw, as it were, a man come to his waistcoat, which was hanging on a chair, take the watch from it and depart, closing the door with a bang. At that the reporter roused himself and walked over to the chair where hung his waistcoat. He found his watch was—well, not gone, but going. He left the watch the party could do was to break up."

Mary McLane telegraphed her regrets.

### THETA DELTA CHIS WIND UP.

End Convention With a Dinner—Secretary Hay's Name Applauded.

The Theta Delta Chi fraternity wound up its annual convention, which has been in session here since last Saturday, with a dinner at the Hotel Majestic last night. More than 300, representing Harvard, Yale, Columbia, Cornell and a host of smaller colleges, sat at the tables. The rooming was a Japanese college chieftain from the beginning of the dinner, but the noise making increased in volume and in the quality of its incoherence as the dinner went on. The host of the evening was the "captain" of the Theta Delta Chi.

One of the speakers was Daniel G. Lockwood of Buffalo, who has put Grover Cleveland's name before a presidential and gubernatorial election in the diploma world. He is of the Alpha chapter of Union College which went out of existence in civil war times because all its members enlisted. His announcement was that there was a prospect to reestablish the chapter caused prolonged cheering. He referred to Secretary of State Hay, who is a member of the fraternity, as a man "head and shoulders above all others in the diploma world."

Other speakers were the Rev. Dr. McBride Sterrett, professor of philosophy in Columbia University at Washington; William B. Raine and Dr. E. A. Shaw, principal of the Hamilton Institute.

Letters of regret were read from Secretary Hay, ex-Ambassador-General Griggs and from Secretary of the Eastern University. The following officers of the grand lodge, the ruling body of the fraternity, were elected: President, Rudolf Tombo, Jr., who is registrar of Columbia University; secretary, L. W. Jutton of Brown University; treasurer, Louis N. Grover of Dartmouth.

The next annual convention will be held in Chicago.

### Insurance Men to Feast.

The seventeenth annual banquet of the Life Underwriters' Association of New York will be held at the Hotel Savoy on Friday evening next. The president of the association, Col. John W. Vrooman, will preside. Among the speakers will be the Hon. J. Sloot Fassett, who will talk on "The Future of Insurance." Dr. H. H. Ward, president of the National Association of Life Underwriters, on "Insurance," the Rev. Dr. John Lloyd Lee on "Some Yarns of Col. Archie E. Baxter, on 'Our Silent Heroes.'"

## PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

# First Great Excursion

## WORLD'S FAIR

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## MAY 10, 1904

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## \$20 THE ROUND TRIP

FROM NEW YORK, and proportionate rates from other stations. By special train of first-class coaches, returning in coaches on regular trains within ten days. J. R. WOOD, Passenger Traffic Manager.

GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

### JEROME AND SHIPYARDS.

Investigation Begun to See if There's a Case Against Responsible Men.

District Attorney Jerome and his chief of staff, Mr. Rand, have got to work investigating the Shipyard Trust. Mr. Jerome said yesterday that he had not obtained a transcript of the testimony before the referees, but would get what information he needed. He had waited until the civil proceedings were ended, not desirous to make a movement that would appear likely to affect the litigation. "Mr. Jerome Kirgick," having made his decision, said Mr. Jerome, "I am investigating. While a great wrong may seem to have been done by responsible financiers, it may be that legal evidence only sufficient to point to some clerk's action may be discovered. In the case of the Central's tunnel disaster, the public thought the directors were responsible, but the Grand Jury's investigation disclosed that there was legal evidence of criminality only against an engineer. The shipyards matter is such a big case that it will take the efforts of several of my staff to decide whether or not there is a case against responsible persons."

### MCCARREN TO GO TO ST. LOUIS.

Brooklyn Democrats Say Their New Leader Will Be One of the Delegates at Large.

Brooklyn Democrats have no doubt whatever that Senator P. H. McCarrren will be one of the four delegates at large from New York State to the Democratic national convention at St. Louis. They also expect to have Magistrate E. Gaston Higginbotham, who rendered substantial assistance to Senator McCarrren in the dethronement of Hugh McLaughlin, named as an alternate at large to the national convention. The Kings county organization is apparently more rapid and harmonious than at any time during the last ten or twelve years of the Willoughby Street régime. There is no indication that either Senator McCarrren or Magistrate Higginbotham, former first lieutenant, intends to make a fight at the primaries next month, and unless some unexpected political revolution occurs Senator McCarrren will remain in undisputed control of the machine for an indefinite period. Through the conciliatory policy he has adopted since election he has well nigh eliminated whatever bitterness attended the ending of McLaughlin's long sway over the Democratic hosts of Kings county. Under his management the Assembly district leaders are clothed in more peaceable and less menacing something extraordinary takes place they will not be interfered with in the control of their respective battalions.

### DEVEREY KEEPS THE HELM.

But Won't Fight Goodwin at the Spring Primaries.

The William S. Devere Association decided last night not to make a fight against Frank J. Goodwin, the Tammany leader of the Ninth Assembly district at the March primaries. More interest to those outside of the organization was felt in the present which Dr. Stewart said last week was to be passed on last night, to drop Devere's name and call the outfit the Independent Democracy of the Ninth district. It wasn't done. Devere was there and not a mouse squeaked on the subject. Devere said it had been determined not to go into the spring primaries with a contest, because of the delegates from the Assembly districts in the Eleventh Congress district to the State convention.

### NEWS OF COREAN MISSIONARIES.

Not a Word About War in It, Which Is Taken to Indicate That They Are Safe.

The Methodist Missionary Society received yesterday a letter, dated Seoul, Jan. 22, from the Rev. G. M. Burdick, one of its missionaries, in response to a cable despatch sent on Jan. 21, advising caution. The letter said that at no time had the missionaries there been in apparent danger. Early in the fall a Korean boy fell under a moving electric car and was killed, and this accident greatly excited the Koreans. A mob formed and damaged a Japanese house. The Japanese who had been in the house of the electric company's men to escape fled for safety, but the excitement died down quickly and everything went on as before.

The United States Minister had advised that women and children should not appear on the streets unattended, but everything seemed to be quieting down, and, with the exception of the disturbance of the legation guards in the city, at no time had there been in the streets less appearance of excitement and prospect of war.

A cablegram came from Bishop Moore in Seoul on Saturday containing references to official business only. No mention was made of the war situation, so little fear is felt here for the Methodist missionaries. All of them, with the women and children, are attending the annual meeting of the Korean mission in Seoul, and will probably remain there for the present.

Letters received by the Rev. Dr. Arthur J. Brown, secretary of the Presbyterian Board, contained practically no reference to the impending war.

A missionary official said: "We take no news to be good news. We regard it as unlikely that anything will happen to the missionaries. I cannot express any feeling as to which side missionaries and those interested in missionary work will win. We say, however, that Japan is particularly friendly to Christian missions. We cannot judge of the attitude Russia will take."

### Our Squadron at Shanghai.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The cruiser New Orleans, which has been on a visit to Chefoo to get war news, arrived at Shanghai to-day. The cruisers Raleigh and Albany, the gunboat Wilmington and the collier Ajax have arrived at Shanghai, which will be the headquarters for the cruiser squadron of the Asiatic fleet during the Russian-Japanese conflict.

### Japan's War Taxes.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. TOKYO, Feb. 23.—It is understood that the Diet will meet about the middle of March, when the war budget will be introduced. It will propose taxes of 60,000,000 yen yearly to meet the cost of the war and the service of the loans.

### BRYAN'S NOT FOR HEARST.

Says He Indorses No Candidate—Addresses Virginia Legislature.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 23.—William Jennings Bryan, in a dictated interview here to-day, denied that he is backing W. R. Hearst for the Presidential nomination. Mr. Bryan said that he thought some of his enemies had started the report in an effort to injure Mr. Hearst's chances. "Mr. Hearst is among those worthy to be mentioned," he said, "but I am indorsing no particular candidate."

Mr. Bryan addressed the Virginia Legislature to-day, and announced again that he does not aspire to the nomination. "I can therefore speak to you much more freely," he said, "than when I was suspected of carrying around with me a concealed weapon in the shape of an aspiration. My one hope, my one ambition during the years remaining to me is to make this Government so good that it will be a citizen of the United States will be a more glorious title than to be a King elsewhere."

"If you do not believe that I speak as a private citizen, I can refer you to editorials in certain papers which do not show only that I am one, but that I have bright prospects of so remaining."

### MRS. NUGENT BADLY BURNED.

Floor Polish, Boiling Over, Starts a Fire in Her Riverside Drive Home.

Mrs. Frank L. Nugent, whose husband is employed in B. Altman & Co.'s department store, was severely burned yesterday morning in attempting to put out a fire in the kitchen of her home at the northeast corner of Eighty-eighth street and Riverside drive. She was taken to the J. Hood Wright Hospital and it was said there that she was in a critical condition. But for her own coolness and the aid rendered by George Armstrong, her gardener, Mrs. Nugent would undoubtedly have been burned to death. She is 43 years old.

The Nugents live in an old Colonial mansion which stands far back from the drive, on high ground. The house is said to be more than 100 years old, and has attracted much attention, situated as it is among more modern dwellings. Its exterior remains as it has always been, but the interior has been remodelled and fitted with hardwood floors. The latter were the indirect cause of the accident yesterday.

Mrs. Nugent ordered Barbara Brasak, her Bohemian servant, to melt some turpentine and beeswax and polish the floors with the mixture. The girl placed a pail of the stuff on the kitchen range and a few minutes later discovered that it had leaked and boiled over. The mixture blazed up before she could do anything to prevent it, and she shot for her life.

Mrs. Nugent rushed in and, in spite of the servant's protests, seized the blazing pail, intending to throw it out of the window. The flames spread to her clothing, however, and she dropped the pail on the floor of the kitchen, while she and the servant tried to beat out the flames on the burning dress with their hands. The ambulance surgeon said that she must be taken to the hospital if her life was to be saved and she was sent there.

The Brasak girl's hands were severely burned in her efforts to save Mrs. Nugent.

### SEN. HANNA LEAVES \$3,000,000.

His Will Gives All to Members of His Family—Widow Gets Homestead.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 23.—The will of the late Senator Marcus A. Hanna was filed in the Probate Court this morning. The estate, according to the representations made to Judge White, amounts to about \$3,000,000. The money all goes to members of the Hanna family. The executors of the estate named by the late Senator are Mrs. Charlotte Augusta Hanna, his wife; Daniel Rhodes Hanna, his son, and Leonard C. Hanna, his brother. To each of them is given the management and care of nearly all of the property.

The provisions of the will are plainly drawn. It comprises eight items, the first of which gives to the Senator's widow the Hanna homestead in West Cleveland, including the library, horses, carriages, furniture, etc., the same to be received by her in lieu of a year's support. Lillian C. Hanna Baldwin is to receive \$10,000. The Senator leaves \$1,000 to his aunt, Helen Converse.

A grandchild will receive \$5,000. The fifth provision stipulates that his life insurance be given to his sons and daughters. The remainder of the estate is to be divided into three equal parts. The son, Daniel R. Hanna, is to receive one-third; one-third is to be held in trust for the benefit of the Senator's daughter, Mabel Augusta Hanna Parsons, and the remainder is to be given to the Senator's widow, Mrs. Hanna, now Mrs. Medill McCormick of Chicago. There are no public bequests.

### Tammany Cleveland Movement in 29th.

The Tammany committee of the Twenty-ninth district is developing a Cleveland movement. It will have a meeting to-night at the Tuxedo. James W. Gerard presiding.

### The Even Tenor

of life is always disturbed by a heavy cloud or cold, Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is a practical harmonizer, as it pleasantly and quickly cures these ills. Sold by all druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in One Minute.

### CONVENTION PLEASES PARRY.

IT'S THE FOUNDATION OF FAR REACHING WORK, HE SAYS.

Industrial Association Condemns the Union Label—Committee Goes to Washington to Fight Eight Hour and Anti-Injunction Bills in Congress.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 23.—The Citizens' Industrial Association of America did not abate one whit in the energy of its expression to-day when discussion of the wrongs that organized labor has perpetrated was taking place. With a view to encouraging the friends of law and order, the convention adopted resolutions commending the course of Gov. Peabody of Colorado and Gov. Dockery of Missouri in the recent labor troubles in those States and sent to the former a telegram of congratulation to be read at the banquet to be given in his honor at Denver to-night.

The resolutions adopted were mainly in line with the expressions of yesterday. The Eight Hour and Anti-Injunction bills were again condemned and the use of the union label in printing done by cities, in obedience to the demand of the unions, was condemned as a discrimination against people who will not make the sacrifices that are necessary to have the right to use the label, or who are opposed to its use in principle.

It was decided to place in the hands of the executive committee the work of establishing the information and publicity Bureau authorized by the resolutions adopted yesterday. The bureau will furnish information concerning not only the labor conditions of the country, but will furnish lists of vicious characters and agitators in the ranks of the workers, whether among organized or unorganized labor.

One of the best papers of the convention was read by Charles N. Chadwick of New York on "The Eight Hour Day." He pointed out that all of the business conditions of the country could not be adjusted to the eight hour basis and said that it would be a loss to both employer and employee.

He took the ground that if labor should be successful in legally establishing the eight-hour day, it could, with the same methods, impose a six hour day, a four-hour day or try to eliminate work altogether. At the close of the convention the two wings of the convention met for a party of ten of the delegates left for Washington to appear before the Congress committee to protest against the Eight-hour bill. C. W. Post of Battle Creek headed the delegation.